

Classified Columns

Want Advertising Rates

Twenty-five words or less, One Time 25 cents, Three Times 50 cents, Six Times \$1.00.
All advertisement over twenty-five words prorata for each additional word. Rates on 1,000 words to be used in a month made on application.
No advertisement taken for less than 25 cents, cash in advance.
If your name appears in the telephone directory you can telephone your want ad to 321 and a bill will be mailed after its insertion for prompt payment.

FOR SALE

FARM FOR SALE—87 acres of good farming land, adjoining town of Iva. Has one 5-room dwelling, one tenant house 3-barns, six acres in good bottom, 30 acres of good oak timber land. Good well and spring; good orchard. I. E. Wiles, Iva, S. C. S-412t

FOR SALE—180 acres 2 miles east of Iva, S. C. 5 room dwelling, barn, tenant houses. Well timbered and watered. A bargain to a quick buyer. Address G. W. Belcher, Iva, S. C.

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE—164 acre Oconee county, South Union road. High state of cultivation. Well watered. Good pastures. Fine orchard and scuppernon vine. Four tenant houses and large barn. A bargain for some man. A. T. Thompson, Westminster, S. C., R. F. D. 3.

FOR SALE—250 farms So. Ga., West Green and Denton, Ga., \$10.50 round trip. If you are interested write or see me at once. C. E. Key, County Clerk's Office, Anderson, S. C.

FOR SALE—Tip fruit cans in any quantity from 1000 to 10,000. Quarts \$2.50 per hundred; No 1, \$2.00 per hundred. Cash with order. John S. Cromer, Phone 44, 927 W. Market street, Anderson, S. C.

WANTS

WANTED POSITION—Stenographer with 5 years experience, 44 years legal work wishes position in up-country. "Stenographer" c/o The Daily Intelligencer.

WANTED—Orders for cypress poles. Can furnish any length and size desired in a good grade of black and red heart cypress. Prompt shipments. Write me your wants and I will name delivered prices. Address J. U. Watts, Branchville, S. C.

WANTED—Lady helpers on Tailoring. Apply 132 E. Whitner street.

LOST

LOST—Between O. D. Anderson's store and the foundry, Tuesday after 6 p. m., one 17 jewel Howard watch, with Anniston, Ala., militia job. Paul Bradshaw. Phone 243. If

GEORGIA PLANTATION FOR SALE

I have for sale one of the finest plantations in Georgia; 1,100 acres, 40 miles from Augusta on fine auto road, 7 miles from county seat, of 1,500 population; 7 miles of another town of 1,200 population; 8 miles of another town of 1,000 population; 10 miles of another town of 1,500 population, all connected by fine, graded highways; nearly level, sandy loam and clay land, in thickly settled neighborhood; 750 acres cultivated; 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 feet pine saw timber; 2 nice 6 room dwellings; 15 tenant houses of 3 to 5 rooms each with shingle roofs, brick chimneys, glass sash; large barns, running water in one dwelling and barn from hydraulic ram; gin house with 70 saw gins, suction outfit, steam press and engine going with property. Store. Price only \$30 per acre; good terms of payment. This land will sell for \$50 per acre and upwards in a few years. New railroad surveyed through place. \$30,000 was refused for this place from an Anderson county farmer last December, who said it was the finest plantation he ever saw. Must bring the price named. This is undoubtedly one of the finest plantations in the state; very productive, and highly improved; all buildings nearly new. Send for photographs.
H. C. MIDDLETON,
Augusta, Ga.

Roan Mountain Inn

Situated 25 miles from Johnson City, Tenn. on the head waters of the Doe River, 2,000 feet above the sea level. Scenery of variety, beauty and grandeur. No malaria. No mosquitoes. Hot and cold baths on each floor. Wide verandas. High-class dining room service. Rates reasonable. For full information, write Dr. S. R. Wood, Roan Mountain, Tenn.

BOILERS, TANKS, STACKS, ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES. REPAIRS. PIPE, GALVANIZED ROOFING. LOMBARD IRON WORKS
Augusta, Ga.

Danger of Too Much Talk.
Don't talk too much. Just after you have talked a man into buying, if you keep on talking you will talk him out of buying. Atchison Globe.

Crayton's Cream
Is
Good Cream
:: Ice Cream ::
Eat More Of It.

Is it your eyes or glasses in question? Alright then don't seek further, just see me. I specialize on these troubles and can give you that finish on work that spells satisfaction. Prices \$3.00 to \$5.00 up. Repairs 10c up.

DR. M. R. CAMPBELL
112 W. Whitner St.
Ground floor—telephone connections.

STOMACH TROUBLES

Mr. Ragland Writes Interesting Letter on This Subject.

Madison Heights, Va.—Mr. Chas. A. Ragland, of this place, writes: "I have been taking Theodor's Black-Draught for indigestion, and other stomach troubles, also colds, and find it to be the very best medicine I have ever used."

After taking Black-Draught for a few days, I always feel like a new man. Nervousness, nausea, heartburn, pain in pit of stomach, and a feeling of fullness after eating, are sure symptoms of stomach trouble, and should be given the proper treatment, as your strength and health depend very largely upon your food and its digestion.

To get quick and permanent relief from these ailments, you should take a medicine of known curative merit.

Its 75 years of splendid success, in the treatment of just such troubles, proves the real merit of Theodor's Black-Draught. Safe, pleasant, gentle in action, and without bad after-effects, it is sure to benefit both young and old. For sale everywhere. Price 25c. N. C. 127

The Best TONIC

as outdoors and plain living but you need something to take and help to keep your system regular in all its functions.

R. L. T.

Will Act on Your System

like a summer shower on the wilted flowers. Spring is just around the corner with that usual "dread feeling" effect and it behooves you to take hold of life with a firm grasp. R. L. T. will give you a good start. 50 cents and 1.00 per bottle at your druggists.

Manufactured and Guaranteed by

Evan's Pharmacy.
Three Stores.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF ANDERSON WATER, LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Anderson Water, Light & Power Company will be held at the office of the company at Anderson, S. C., on the 24th day of August, 1914, at 3 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of considering the advisability of liquidating and winding up the affairs and dissolution of the said Anderson Water, Light & Power Company.

H. A. ORR,
President.

Senator Smith's Statement

For the Purpose of Keeping the Record Straight
Correcting Some Misrepresentations

(Political Advertisement)

In a pamphlet which has been widely circulated in the state, purporting to be the speech delivered by Governor Bleasdale at St. Matthews, on June 17th, I find several statements in reference to my position on public matters which I deem it my duty to correct.

(1). I WAS NOT A MEMBER OF THE HASKELL CONVENTION.

It is alleged that I was a member of what is generally known as the "Haskell convention," which met in the city of Columbia on October 9th, 1899. The convention met on the night of that date. I was then living at Lynchburg, South Carolina. I left my home on that day to go to St. George, South Carolina. The only way that I could reach St. George was to pass through Columbia. I took the morning train from Lynchburg, and reached Columbia the forenoon of that day. I spent the day in Columbia, and left that afternoon about 5 o'clock for St. George. In support of this statement, I submit herewith the affidavit of Mr. C. P. Moore, a resident of St. George, which is as follows:

"Personally appeared C. P. Moore before me, C. A. Pendarvis, magistrate for and in Dorchester county, South Carolina who being duly sworn says that Ellison D. Smith was in St. George on the night of the Haskell Convention. That he, C. P. Moore, about nine a. m., on the next day called E. D. Smith's attention to his name appearing as a delegate from Sumter county and asked him how he happened to be in two places at once."

(Signed) C. P. MOORE.
Sworn to before me this 13th day of July, A. D. 1914.

(Signed) C. A. Pendarvis,
Magistrate D. C."

I was not a member of this convention, nor did I have anything to do with the Haskell movement. I was not responsible for the delegates whose names appeared in the newspapers, as it will be recalled that these delegates were not selected by convention or otherwise, and the convention was in the nature of a mass meeting which was attended by the people of the several counties of the state, who were sympathizers with the Haskell movement; and I did not vote for Judge Haskell. This statement is made solely because it is true, and to keep the record straight.

In 1896, when all of the events of the 90s were fresh in the minds of the people, I was a candidate for the legislature in Sumter county. The officially recorded vote is as follows: Total vote, 2,151, of which I received 1,847. At my home there were two clubs; the Lynchburg Straight-out, total vote 23, of which I received 22; and the Lynchburg Reform, total vote 26, of which I received 25. These two boxes were at my home, where I and my record were better known than anywhere else. However, the vote throughout the county was in keeping with these two boxes, both as to reformers and straightouts.

I was never a candidate on any "Independent ticket," and never a candidate at all until 1896, when I received the vote above mentioned. The pamphlet referred to in the interview quoted on page 9 attempts to convey the impression that I claimed to have been elected to the legislature in 1896. I made no such claim. Elections are matters of record, and certainly no man with a grain of sense would claim to have been elected to an office for which he was not a candidate, and the duties of which he had never assumed.

On page 9 of the pamphlet referred to Governor Bleasdale quotes a statement from the Columbia State as follows:

"I ran on the regular ticket and was elected by the largest vote given any candidate in the race; heading the ticket AT THAT TIME, and doing the same two years later, as the records will show."

This is an attempt to distort facts. The words "at that time" had reference to the vote received in 1896, for the reason that at a later date another candidate for the legislature received an even greater vote than I and this for the legislature. I received the largest vote that any candidate had ever received up to that time. This is such a palpable attempt to distort that it is self-evident and needs no further explanation.

(2). I DID NOT VOTE TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS TO THE FAMILY OF A LYNCHED NEGRO.

In 1896, a year before I entered active politics, a constitutional convention was called in South Carolina principally for the purpose of disfranchising the negro. Hon. B. R. Tillman, now senator, was largely responsible for calling this convention and was a dominating figure in it. Section 6, Article 6, page 31, of the Constitution of South Carolina, ratified on December 4th, 1895, reads as follows:

"Section 6. In the case of any prisoner lawfully in the charge, custody or control of any officer, state, county or municipal, being seized and taken from said officer through his negligence, permission or connivance, by a mob or other unlawful assembly of persons, and at their hands suffering bodily violence or death, the said officer shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon true bill found, shall be deposed from his office pending his trial, and upon conviction shall forfeit his office, and shall, unless pardoned by the governor, be ineligible to hold any office of trust or profit within the state. It shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney within whose circuit or county the offence may be committed, to forthwith institute a prosecution against said officer, who shall be tried in such county, in the same circuit, other than the one in which the offense was committed as the attorney general may elect. The fees and

mileage of all material witnesses, both for the state and for the defence, shall be paid by the state treasurer, in such manner as may be provided by law; Provided, In all cases of lynching when death ensues, the county where such lynching takes place shall, without regard to the conduct of the officers, be liable in exemplary damages of not less than two thousand dollars to the legal representatives of the persons lynched; Provided, further, That any county against which a judgment has been obtained for damages in any case of lynching shall have the right to recover the amount of said judgment from the parties engaged in said lynching in any court of competent jurisdiction."

When I was sworn in as a member of the state legislature from Sumter county, I took the following oath:

"I solemnly swear that I will, to the best of my ability, . . . PRESERVE, PROTECT and DEFEND the Constitution of this State and of the United States, . . . so help me God."

I did not introduce in the legislature the bill to carry out the provisions of the above section of the Constitution. I was not a member of the constitutional convention which wrote this provision into the organic law of the state—a fundamental provision which is binding upon the executive, legislative and judicial members of the state government. I deny emphatically that the section of the constitution above referred to makes any allusion to negroes whatever.

Now, what are the facts? This is an attempt only to distort the provisions of the constitution of the state and the laws of South Carolina by injecting the negro question, which is evidenced by the fact that Governor Bleasdale as legislator and state senator, as far as I can find, did not introduce a bill for the repeal of this section. Governor Bleasdale, so far as I have been able to ascertain, in his nearly four years as governor has not made any recommendation to the legislature for the repeal of this section of the constitution.

Does anyone believe that the Reformers of 1895, under the leadership of B. R. Tillman, deliberately wrote into the organic law of this state a provision giving to the family of a negro rapist two thousand dollars? Such a proposition is not only absurd, but an insult to the intelligence of the citizenship of South Carolina.

Reference to the constitution and law above referred to shows that it is left to a jury to decide as to the liability of a county. Our juries are composed of white men who have not and will not render a verdict that is against the spirit and sentiments of the Anglo-Saxon race. As a matter of fact no judgment has ever been recovered in any court of South Carolina under the provisions of this law in favor of the family of a negro rapist.

(3). I DID VOTE FOR SEPARATE COACHES FOR THE RACES.

On page 422, of the Journal of the House of Representatives of South Carolina of 1898, will be found the following:

"Mr. Caughman moved to amend the substitute bill by striking out all after the enacting words and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 1. That all railroads or railroad companies engaged in this state as common carrier of passenger, for hire shall furnish separate apartments in first class coaches for the accommodation of white and colored passengers; Provided, Equal accommodations shall be supplied to all persons, without distinction of race, color or previous condition, in such coaches."

Sec. 2. That any first class coach of such carrier of passengers may be divided into apartments/separated by a substantial partition, in lieu of separate coaches."

Sec. 3. That should any railroad or railroad company, its agents or employees, violate the provisions of this act, such railroad or railroad companies shall be liable to a penalty of not more than five hundred dollars for each violation, to be collected by any citizen of this state, who shall be equally divided between the citizen bringing the suit and the state of South Carolina."

Sec. 4. That the provisions of this act shall not apply to nurses on trains, or to relief trains in cases of trains."

Sec. 5. That the provisions of this act shall not go into effect until July 1st, 1898."

Sec. 6. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed."

Mr. W. S. Smith called for the previous question on the whole matter, which was ordered by the house."

The question being put, "Will the House agree to the amendment to the substitute bill offered by Mr. Caughman?" it was decided in the affirmative."

The yeas and nays were requested, and are as follows: Yeas, 60; nays, 25.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Yeas, Asbill, Austell . . . E. D. SMITH . . . 60."

Efforts have been made to create the impression that Senate Bill No. 110, the E. D. Smith Cotton Futures Bill, which passed the senate on March 25th of this year, is the Hoke The Hoke Smith-Lever Farm Extension bill in no wise related to the subject of cotton exchanges, and the E. D. Smith Cotton Futures Bill is the first measure, regulating cotton exchanges of the country, ever to pass the senate. This is an attempt to rob me of the credit of this very important piece of legislation and accord it to Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia. Now read what Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia voluntarily says in a letter to the editor of the

Greenville Piedmont:

"My attention has been called to a portion of an editorial printed in your paper recently with reference to a bill which passed the senate during cotton exchanges."

"I wish to say to you that I give full credit to Senator E. D. Smith for his splendid work in behalf of this measure. The original bill was introduced by him. I had been studying the question with a great deal of care, and I aided him in perfecting certain amendments to the bill, and I supported him on the floor of the senate in the passage of the measure."

"If anyone has given me the lion's share of the credit for the passage of this bill through the senate I regret it. Too much credit cannot be given your own senator (E. D. Smith) for this work. If we can break up the gambling on the New York Cotton Exchange and the use by that exchange of the system which has enabled them to bear the price of cotton, I believe it will be worth five dollars a bale to the cotton growers of the south in the sale of their spot cotton."

"I have regarded it as a great privilege to help serve our people in so splendid a work, a work which was simply intended to break up the infamous system that has robbed them of part of the fruits of their labors, but I would regret that any friends of mine should detract from the credit in any way of Senator E. D. Smith in this matter."

I am asking for re-election to the senate on my merits. My record as citizen, legislator and senator, is before the people of South Carolina. Have I been of genuine service? Have I been zealous for their welfare? Have I the ability and have I, with ability, represented them in the congress of the United States?

These are the questions and if I have been of service, if I have been zealous for the welfare of the people, if I have represented them with ability in congress I feel justified in asking re-election. My views upon public questions and my work in the senate are set forth in the speeches I have made in this campaign throughout the state and the substance of which is published in pamphlet form I invite the voters of South Carolina to read carefully my speeches, to investigate my record."

I have confidence in the integrity, patriotism and justness of the people of the state, and feel confident that by their votes I will be retained in their service."

Money On Call

New York, Aug. 11.—Mercantile paper 6.
Exchanges, \$179,128,733; balances \$13,501,501.

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Aug. 11.—Five hundred bales of American spot cotton were sold here today on the basis of 6.50d for middling.
Receipts were 10,000 bales, including 5,000 American.

Cotton Goods

New York, Aug. 11.—Because of threatened scarcity buyers of dry goods notions purchased today all net. Cotton goods were quiet with lines of foreign supplies they could, prices holding generally steady. Yarns were irregular. Dress goods advanced and were in better request. Men's wear lines were firmer. Linens and burlaps continued active and scarce.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Aug. 11.—Tumbling prices today on 'change gave evidence that the temporary embargo war has put on ocean shipments from the United States was not to be ignored. There was a nervous close in wheat at 21-5c to 1-14c under last night. The outcome for corn was unsettled, ranging from 7-8c decline to a like advance. Oats gained 5-8c to 3-4c net. Provisions in the end were 12-1-2 to 5c down.

COTTON SEED OIL

New York, Aug. 11.—Cotton seed oil was weak, closing 12 to 17 points net lower. Lack of demand for spot oil, coupled with the heaviness of lard products and liquidation by the South, were the principal depressing factors. The market closed easier.

Spot, 6.20a6.40; August, 6.25a30; September, 6.25a28; October, 6.30a32; November, 6.25a30; December, 6.25a32; January, 6.31a35; February, 6.30a37; March, 6.35a48. Total sales, 7,900.

Citrolax! CITROLAX

It's a laxative, of course—name tells you that. And the nicest hot weather drink you ever tasted. Flushed thoroughly, and pleasantly, too. F. C. Crayser, Syracuse, N. Y., says: "Have used laxatives for 15 years but this Citrolax has got everything else beat a mile." You will agree with him. Specially nice for children and delicate persons. Sweetens a sour bilious stomach very quickly and stops headache. Evans' Pharmacy, agents.

INVESTIGATION ASKED.

No Cause for High Price of Foodstuffs with Present Bumper Crop.
Washington, Aug. 11.—"War prices" for food in the United States resulted today in introduction in the house of four resolutions asking investigation. All of the measures proposed inquiry into the reasons why, when American bumper crops are deprived of their foreign markets, the price of foodstuffs should go up in the domestic market.
Representatives Moore, Kelly and Farr, of Pennsylvania, called on the executive departments for inquiry into the cause of high prices, and Representative Donohoe, of Pennsylvania, proposed the creation of a special House committee to investigate.

Annual Mountain and Seashore EXCURSION

August 12th 1914.

The Southern & Blue Ridge Railway announce account of THE ANNUAL MOUNTAIN AND SEASHORE EXCURSION August 12th, 1914, they will operate from Anderson, S. C., on August 12th, a special Pullman car leaving Anderson, S. C., 2:25 p. m., attaching same to Southern Railway train No. 38 at Greenville, S. C., through to Washington, D. C. The following rates have been authorized:

To Washington, D. C., and return \$12.00
To Baltimore, Md., and return \$14.00 via Norfolk.

To Morehead City, N. C., and return \$10.50
To Wilmington, N. C., and return . . \$6.50
To Norfolk, Va., and return . . . \$10.50
To Richmond, Va., and return . . . \$10.50

Tickets only on sale August 12 with final limit for returning to reach original starting point by midnight of Aug. 30th, 1914.

Parties desiring reservation on Pullman from Anderson should call on Mr. J. R. Anderson, Superintendent.

When it's ENGRAVED VISITING CARDS WEDDING INVITATIONS STATIONERY

See THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT

AGENTS FOR HARCOURT & CO. Louisville, Ky. MANUFACTURING ENGRAVERS

Prices Quite as Reasonable as Consistent with Quality.

Washington

---And Return---

FROM ANDERSON. \$12.00
—Tickets may be routed all rail through Richmond or via Norfolk and steamer—

Baltimore And Return

Via Norfolk and Steamer only.
FROM ANDERSON, \$14.00.

Norfolk and Richmond

—And Return—
FROM ANDERSON, \$10.50.

From Anderson to Morehead City, N. C. \$10.50.; To Wilmington, N. C. \$6.50.

TICKETS WILL BE SOLD FOR ALL TRAINS
AUGUST 12th, 1914.
Limit August 30th, 1914.

SEABOARD

For Pullman Reservations or other information call on Seaboard Agents or Address, Fred Geissler, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga. C. S. Compton, T. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

The Case of L. L. Cantelou.

The case of L. L. Cantelou, Clarendon, Texas, is similar to that of many others who have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says, "After trying a doctor for several months, and using different kinds of medicine for my wife who had been troubled with severe bowel complaint for several months, I bought a 25c bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using the second bottle she was entirely cured." For sale by all dealers.

Georgia Farms
In the best section of the State. From 15 acres up, \$8.00 per acre up.
Write for Catalogue.
Southern Realty Trust Co.
GEO. C. BENEDICT
President
S. LEE RYALS,
Vice Pres.
CORDELE, GA.